

1. ADVANCE METHOD OF PAYMENT

In accordance with EPA regulations, the recipient is authorized to receive advance payments under this agreement, provided that the recipient takes action to minimize the time elapsing between the transfer of funds from EPA and the disbursement of those funds.

2. DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE CERTIFICATION FOR ALL EPA RECIPIENTS

The recipient organization of this EPA assistance agreement must make an ongoing, good faith effort to maintain a drug-free workplace pursuant to the specific requirements set forth in Title 40 CFR 36.200 - 36.230. Additionally, in accordance with these regulations, the recipient organization must identify all known workplaces under its federal awards, and keep this information on file during the performance of the award.

Those recipients who are individuals must comply with the drug-free provisions set forth in Title 40 CFR 36.300.

The consequences for violating this condition are detailed under Title 40 CFR 36.510. Recipients can access the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 40 Part 36 at http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx_06/40cfr36_06.html.

3. ELECTRONIC TRANSFER OF FUNDS *(pick this condition or the Financial Requirements-not both)*

The Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996 requires that Federal payments be made by electronic funds transfer after January 2, 1999. In order to comply with the Act, a recipient must receive payments via one of two electronic mechanisms available to them:

A) Automated Standard Application for Payments (ASAP)

ASAP is an automated drawdown system sponsored by the U.S. Department of the Treasury. Recipients must enroll with Treasury. Additional information concerning ASAP can be obtained by contacting the EPA Las Vegas Finance Center, at (702) 798-2485, <http://www.epa.gov/ocfo/finservices/payinfo.htm> or by visiting <http://www.fms.treas.gov/asap>.

Under this payment mechanism, the recipient initiates, via ASAP, an electronic payment request which is approved or rejected based on the amount of available funds authorized by EPA in the recipient's account. Approved funds are credited to the recipient organization at the financial institution identified on the recipient's ASAP enrollment application.

In order to receive payments via ASAP the recipient must first complete an ASAP enrollment application and have an ASAP account set up.

B) Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT)

Under this payment mechanism, the recipient submits an EPA Payment Requests Form to EPA for approval. Approved funds are credited to the recipient organization at its designated financial institution. In order to receive EFT payments the recipient must first complete and return the

ACH Vendor/Miscellaneous Payment Enrollment form (TFS Form 3881) to the EPA Las Vegas Finance Center. The Enrollment form can be found by visiting <http://www.epa.gov/ocfo/finervices/payinfo.htm#grants>. Upon receipt and processing of the enrollment form, the LVFC will send you a letter assigning you an EFT Control Number. At that time you will also receive an EFT payment process Recipient's manual along with a supply of EPA Payment Requests and other required forms. Additional information concerning EFT can be obtained by contacting the EPA Las Vegas Finance Center, at (702) 798-2485.

3. FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS (*pick this condition or the ELECTRONIC TRANSFER OF FUNDS -not both*)

Under the Automated Standard Application for Payments (ASAP), the recipient initiates an electronic payment request which is approved or rejected based on the amount of available funds authorized by EPA in the recipient's account. Approved funds are credited to the recipient organization at the financial institution identified on the recipient's ASAP enrollment application.

The recipient agrees to the following conditions in accepting this assistance agreement:

- (a) Cash draw down will be made only as actually needed for its disbursement;
- (b) The recipient will provide timely reporting of cash disbursements and balances as required;
- (c) The recipient will impose the same standards of timing and reporting on secondary recipients, if any.

Failure on the part of the recipient to comply with the above conditions may cause the undisbursed portions of the assistance agreement to be revoked and financing method changed to a reimbursable basis.

4. FINANCIAL STATUS REPORTS

A) Final Financial Status Reports

Pursuant to 40 CFR 30.52(a)(1) and 30.71(a), EPA recipients shall submit a final Financial Status Report – also called the SF269 – to EPA's Las Vegas Finance Center (LVFC), within ninety (90) days after the expiration of the budget period end date. Assistance agreement recipients must also send Federal Cash Transaction Reports (SF-272) annually to the LVFC; the SF-272 is due 15 working days after December 31. Please note that these reports are required by EPA grant regulations (see 40 Code of Federal Regulations §30.52(a)(2)). Completed SF269s and SF272s must be faxed to 702-798-2423 or mailed to the following address: US EPA LVFC, P.O. Box 98515, Las Vegas, NV 89193-8515. The LVFC will make adjustments, as necessary, to obligated funds after reviewing and accepting a final Financial Status Report.

B) Closeout

The Administrative Closeout Phase for this grant will be initiated with the submission of a "final" FSR. At that time, the recipient must submit the following forms/reports to the responsible EPA Region or Headquarters Grants Management Office, if applicable:

- Federally Owned Property Report
- An Inventory of all Property Acquired with federal funds
- Contractor's or Grantee's Invention Disclosure Report (EPA Form 3340-3)

Additionally, the recipient's Final Request for Payment should be submitted to the LVFC.

5. HOTEL-MOTEL FIRE SAFETY

Pursuant to 40 CFR 30.18, if applicable, and 15 USC 2225a, the recipient agrees to ensure that all space for conferences, meetings, conventions, or training seminars funded in whole or in part with federal funds complies with the protection and control guidelines of the Hotel and Motel Fire Safety Act (PL 101-391, as amended). Recipients may search the Hotel-Motel National Master List at <http://www.usfa.dhs.gov/applications/hotel/> to see if a property is in compliance (FEMA ID is currently not required), or to find other information about the Act.

6. LOBBYING AND LITIGATION - ALL RECIPIENTS

The chief executive officer of this recipient agency shall ensure that no grant funds awarded under this assistance agreement are used to engage in lobbying of the Federal Government or in litigation against the United States unless authorized under existing law. The recipient shall abide by its respective OMB Circular (A-21, A-87, or A-122), which prohibits the use of federal grant funds for litigation against the United States or for lobbying or other political activities.

RESTRICTIONS ON LOBBYING

The recipient agrees to comply with Title 40 CFR Part 34, *New Restrictions on Lobbying*. The recipient shall include the language of this provision in award documents for all subawards exceeding \$100,000, and require that subrecipients submit certification and disclosure forms accordingly.

In accordance with the Byrd Anti-Lobbying Amendment, any recipient who makes a prohibited expenditure under Title 40 CFR Part 34 or fails to file the required certification or lobbying forms shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such expenditure.

LOBBYING - PART 30 RECIPIENTS

All contracts awarded by a recipient shall contain, when applicable, the anti-lobbying provision as stipulated in the Appendix at Title 40 CFR Part 30.

Pursuant to Section 18 of the Lobbying Disclosure Act, the recipient affirms that it is not a nonprofit organization described in Section 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; or that it is a nonprofit organization described in Section 501(c)(4) of the Code but does not and will not engage in lobbying activities as defined in Section 3 of the Lobbying Disclosure Act.

7. MANAGEMENT FEES

Management fees or similar charges in excess of the direct costs and approved indirect rates are not allowable. The term "management fees or similar charges" refers to expenses added to the direct costs in order to accumulate and reserve funds for ongoing business expenses, unforeseen liabilities, or for other similar costs which are not allowable under this assistance agreement.

Management fees or similar charges may not be used to improve or expand the project funded under this agreement, except to the extent authorized as a direct cost of carrying out the scope of work.

8. EXTENSION OF PROJECT/BUDGET PERIOD EXPIRATION DATE (PART 30)

In accordance with 40 C.F.R. §30.25(f)(2), the recipient is authorized, without EPA's approval, to extend the project and budget period expiration date(s) for up to 12 months as long as the extension:

- is not prohibited by the terms and conditions of the award;
- does not require additional Federal funds;
- does not involve any change in the approved objective or scope of the project;
- does not extend the project merely for the purpose of using an unobligated balance;
- or
- is not precluded by a statute or regulation, or is authorized solely on the basis of terms set forth in the statutes.

If the recipient chooses this one-time extension, the recipient must submit a written justification with the revised expiration date and interim FSR to EPA at least 10 days before the expiration date of this award document. The submission must be in writing and should be submitted to the EPA Region or Headquarters Grants Management Office.

If an extension is not necessary, the recipient shall submit a final FSR to the EPA, Las Vegas Finance Center within 90 days after the project period expiration date.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Las Vegas Finance Center
P.O. Box 98515
Las Vegas, NV 89193-8515

9. RECYCLING AND WASTE PREVENTION

In accordance with the policies set forth in EPA Order 1000.25 and Executive Order 13423, Strengthening Federal Environmental, Energy and Transportation Management (January 24, 2007) and or 40 CFR 30.16, the recipient agrees to use recycled paper and double sided printing for all reports which are prepared as a part of this agreement and delivered to EPA. This requirement does not apply to reports prepared on forms supplied by EPA, or to Standard Forms, which are printed on recycled paper and are available through the General Services Administration.

STATE AND LOCAL INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, HOSPITALS, AND NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS:

In accordance with 40 CFR 30.16, State and local institutions of higher education, hospitals, and non-profit organizations that receive direct Federal funds shall give preference in their procurement programs funded with Federal funds to the purchase of recycled products pursuant to EPA's guidelines.

10. REIMBURSEMENT LIMITATION

EPA's financial obligations to the recipient are limited by the amount of federal funding awarded to date as shown on line 15 in its approved EPA budget. If the recipient incurs costs in anticipation of receiving additional funds from EPA, it does so at its own risk. **The recipient is responsible for ensuring that projects funded under this agreement avoid unnecessary delays and are completed within the EPA approved budget.**

11. SINGLE AUDITS

In accordance with OMB Circular A-133, which implements the single Audit Act, the recipient hereby agrees to obtain a single audit from an independent auditor if it expends \$500,000 or more in total Federal funds in any fiscal year. Within nine months after the end of a recipient's fiscal year or 30 days after receiving the report from the auditor, the recipient shall submit a copy of the SF-SAC and a Single Audit Report Package. **For fiscal periods 2002 to 2007 recipients are to submit hardcopy to the following address:**

Federal Audit Clearinghouse
1201 East 10th Street
Jeffersonville, IN 47132

For fiscal periods 2008 and beyond the recipient MUST submit a copy of the SF-SAC and a Single Audit Report Package, using the Federal Audit Clearinghouse's Internet Data Entry System. Complete information on how to accomplish the 2008 and beyond Single Audit Submissions is available on the Federal Audit Clearinghouse Web site:
<http://harvester.census.gov/fac/>

12. SUBAWARD POLICY

- a. The recipient agrees to:
 - (1) Establish all subaward agreements in writing;
 - (2) Maintain primary responsibility for ensuring successful completion of the EPA-approved project (this responsibility cannot be delegated or transferred to a subrecipient);
 - (3) Ensure that any subawards comply with the standards in Section 210(a)-(d) of OMB Circular A-133 and are not used to acquire commercial goods or services for the recipient;
 - (4) Ensure that any subawards are awarded to eligible subrecipients and that proposed subaward costs are necessary, reasonable, and allocable;
 - (5) Ensure that any subawards to 501(c)(4) organizations do not involve lobbying activities;
 - (6) Monitor the performance of their recipients and ensure that they comply with all applicable regulations, statutes, and terms and conditions which flow down in the subaward;
 - (7) Obtain EPA's consent before making a subaward to a foreign or international organization, or a subaward to be performed in a foreign country; and
 - (8) Obtain approval from EPA for any new subaward work that is not outlined in the approved work plan in accordance with 40 CFR Parts 30.25 and 31.30, as applicable.
- b. Any questions about subrecipient eligibility or other issues pertaining to subawards should be addressed to the recipient's EPA Project Officer. Additional information regarding subawards may be found at

<http://www.epa.gov/ogd/guide/subaward-policy-part-2.pdf>. Guidance for distinguishing between vendor and subrecipient relationships and ensuring compliance with Section 210(a)-(d) of OMB Circular A-133 can be found at <http://www.epa.gov/ogd/guide/subawards-appendix-b.pdf> and <http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/circulars/a133/a133.html>.

- c. The recipient is responsible for selecting its subrecipients and, if applicable, for conducting subaward competitions.

13. SUSPENSION AND DEBARMENT

Recipient shall fully comply with Subpart C of 2 CFR Part 180 and 2 CFR Part 1532, entitled “Responsibilities of Participants Regarding Transactions (Doing Business with Other Persons).” Recipient is responsible for ensuring that any lower tier covered transaction as described in Subpart B of 2 CFR Part 180 and 2 CFR Part 1532, entitled “Covered Transactions,” includes a term or condition requiring compliance with Subpart C. Recipient is responsible for further requiring the inclusion of a similar term or condition in any subsequent lower tier covered transactions. Recipient acknowledges that failing to disclose the information as required at 2 CFR 180.335 may result in the delay or negation of this assistance agreement, or pursuance of legal remedies, including suspension and debarment.

Recipient may access the Excluded Parties List System at <http://www.epls.gov>. This term and condition supersedes EPA Form 5700-49, “Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, and Other Responsibility Matters.”

14. TRAFFICKING VICTIM PROTECTION ACT OF 2000

To implement requirements of Section 106 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000, as amended, the following provisions apply to this award:

- a. We, as the Federal awarding agency may unilaterally terminate this award, without penalty, if a subrecipient that is a private entity: (1) is determined to have violated an applicable prohibition in the Prohibition Statement below; or (2) has an employee who is determined by the agency official authorized to terminate the award to have violated an applicable prohibition in the Prohibition Statement below through conduct that is either: (a) associated with performance under this award; or (b) imputed to the subrecipient using the standards and due process for imputing the conduct of an individual to an organization that are provided in 2 CFR part 180, “OMB Guidelines to Agencies on Governmentwide Debarment and Suspension (Nonprocurement),” as implemented by our agency at 2 CFR part 1532. You must inform us immediately of any information you receive from any source alleging a violation of a prohibition in the Prohibition Statement below.
- b. Our right to terminate unilaterally that is described in paragraph a of this award term: (1) implements section 106(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (TVPA), as amended (22 U.S.C. 7104(g)), and (2) is in addition to all other remedies for noncompliance that are available to us under this award.
- c. You must include the requirements of the Prohibition Statement below in any subaward you make to a private entity.

Prohibition Statement - You as the recipient, your employees, subrecipients under this award, and subrecipients' employees may not engage in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of time that the award is in effect; procure a commercial sex act during the period of time that the award is in effect; or use forced labor in the performance of the award or subawards under the award.

Choose the next 3 conditions only if applicable

15. MANDATORY TRAINING FOR NON-PROFIT RECIPIENTS

Recipient acknowledges that two employees of this recipient organization must complete the mandatory on-line training, "EPA Grant Management Training for Non-Profit Applicants and Recipients." One person must be the project manager, or equivalent, for this assistance agreement. The other individual must be the person authorized to draw down funds for this assistance agreement. The training must be completed by both employees prior to the return of the award document to EPA and the receipt of any grant funds. The course can be accessed at:

<http://www.epa.gov/ogd/>

At the end of the course the recipient must print out, sign and return the certificate of completion with the affirmation of acceptance to the appropriate grants office. The training certification will expire 3 years from the last training date. No funds will be released to the recipient by EPA until the required training is completed.

16. INDIRECT COSTS *Non-profits that do not have an indirect cost rate or have not submitted a proposal to their cognizant agency at time of award delete sentence in red)*

The amount of \$_____ is restricted and can not be accessed because, as of the award date of this assistance agreement, your organization does not have a current indirect cost rate nor has your organization submitted an indirect cost rate proposal in accordance with the appropriate federal cost principles, as stated in 2 CFR Part 230 "Cost Principles for Non-Profit Organizations", to your organization's cognizant agency. For proposal preparation, recipients may use the appropriate completeness checklist located at:

<http://www.nbc.gov/icstools.html#checklists>.

Under the provisions of 2 CFR Part 230 recipients must send their proposal to their cognizant federal agency within ninety (90) days from the award date of this assistance agreement. When EPA is not the cognizant agency your organization must provide proof that the proposal has been submitted. When EPA is the cognizant agency your organization agrees, by accepting and signing the award agreement, to follow the enclosed "Sample Indirect Cost Proposal Format for Nonprofit Organizations." The sample proposal may also be accessed at:

<http://www.epa.gov/ogd/recipient/sample1.htm>. Another resource is the "EPA Guide on How to Prepare an Indirect Cost Rate Proposal for a Non-Profit Organization," and may be found at <http://www.epa.gov/ogd/recipient/indirect.htm>. Finally, when EPA is the cognizant federal agency, recipients must send their indirect cost rate proposal within ninety (90) days from the award date to one of the addresses listed below:

Regular Mail

Office of Grants and Debarment
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, MC 3903R
Washington, DC 20460
Attn: OGD Indirect Cost Rate Proposal Control Desk

Mail Courier (e.g. FedEx, UPS, etc.)

Office of Grants and Debarment
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
1300 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, 5th floor
Washington, DC 20004
Attn: OGD Indirect Cost Rate Proposal Control Desk

Electronic submissions of proposals may be mailed to OGD_IndirectCost@epa.gov.

Be advised that if EPA does not receive your organization's proposal, or proof that a recipient's cognizant agency has an acceptable proposal from your organization within 90 days from the award date, EPA will stop payment on ALL award funds and take other appropriate enforcement actions as stated in 40 CFR Part 30.62.

Recipients are entitled to reimbursement of indirect costs, subject to any statutory or regulatory administrative cost limitations, if they have a current rate agreement or have submitted an indirect cost rate proposal to their cognizant federal agency for review and approval. Recipients are responsible for maintaining an approved indirect cost rate throughout the life of the award. Recipients are responsible for submitting any subsequent rate proposals to the appropriate cognizant agency no later than 180 days after the end of their most current fiscal year. This is done to obtain a final rate for the recipients just ended fiscal year and to obtain updated provisional rates for the next two years. Recipients may draw down grant funds once a proposal has been submitted to their cognizant agency, and only for indirect costs incurred during the period specified in the proposal. Recipients are not entitled to indirect costs for any period in which rates have expired.

Recipients with differences between their provisional rates and final rates are not entitled to more than the award amount, without EPA approval. Recipients may request supplemental amendments (to grants which have not expired or been closed out) for additional funding to cover increased indirect costs. EPA approval of a supplemental amendment is subject to the availability of funds.

Pursuant to 40 CFR 30.26, by signing the award non-profit recipients agree to comply with the audit requirements prescribed in the Single Audit Act Amendments, and revised OMB Circular A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations," including Subpart C Section 305(b) which addresses the restriction on auditors preparing indirect cost proposals.

16. INDIRECT COSTS *(where the approved rate doesn't extend through the entire grant period - delete sentence in red)*

If the recipient's negotiated rate does not extend through the life of the Assistance Agreement, additional indirect cost rate proposal(s) must be submitted until the full life of the Assistance Agreement is covered by negotiated indirect cost rates. The recipient **will not charge nor claim for reimbursement any indirect costs that are not covered by a negotiated indirect cost rate.** The recipient must submit a copy(ies) of the Indirect Cost Negotiation Agreement(s) to the EPA

Region or Headquarters Grants Management Office in order to be eligible to claim indirect costs against this Assistance Agreement.

16. INDIRECT COSTS *(proposal submitted, rate not yet approved -- delete sentence in red)*

If the recipient has submitted an indirect cost rate proposal to the cognizant Federal agency but does not yet have an approved rate, it must submit a copy to the EPA Region or Headquarters Grants Management Office of the final or provisional Indirect Cost Negotiation Agreement that covers the agreement's budget period before it may charge indirect costs against this Assistance Agreement. If the recipient's negotiated rate does not extend through the life of the Assistance Agreement, additional indirect cost rate proposal(s) must be submitted until the full life of the Assistance Agreement is covered by negotiated indirect cost rates. The recipient **will not charge nor claim for reimbursement any indirect costs that are not covered by a negotiated indirect cost rate.**

17. PAYMENT TO CONSULTANTS EPA participation in the salary rate (excluding overhead) paid to individual consultants retained by recipients or by a recipient's contractors or subcontractors shall be limited to the maximum daily rate for a Level IV of the Executive Schedule (formerly GS-18), to be adjusted annually. This limit applies to consultation services of designated individuals with specialized skills who are paid at a daily or hourly rate. As of January 1, 2009, the limit is \$587.20 per day and \$73.40 per hour. This rate does not include transportation and subsistence costs for travel performed (the recipient will pay these in accordance with their normal travel reimbursement practices).

Subagreements with firms for services which are awarded using the procurement requirements in 40 CFR 30 or 31, as applicable, are not affected by this limitation unless the terms of the contract provide the recipient with responsibility for the selection, direction, and control of the individuals who will be providing services under the contract at an hourly or daily rate of compensation. See 40 CFR 31.36(j) or 30.27(b).

18. PATENTS AND INVENTIONS Rights to inventions made under this assistance agreement are subject to federal patent and licensing regulations, which are codified at Title 37 CFR Part 401.

Pursuant to the Bayh-Dole Act (set forth in Title 35 USC Sections 200-212), EPA retains the right to a worldwide, nonexclusive, irrevocable, paid license to practice the invention elected by the managing and operating contractor, as defined in the Act. To streamline the invention reporting process and to facilitate compliance with the laws mandated by the Bayh-Dole Act, the recipient shall utilize the Interagency Edison extramural invention reporting system at <http://iEdison.gov>. Annual utilization reports shall be submitted through the system. As required by PL 106-107, a single common Internet web form will soon be available on the iEdison website. Thereafter, the recipient must use the web form to submit the summary report of inventions prior to the close-out of the assistance agreement.

In accordance with Executive Order 12618, government owned and operated laboratories can enter into cooperative research and development agreements with other federal laboratories, state and local governments, universities, and the private sector; and license, assign, or waive rights to intellectual property “developed by the laboratory either under such cooperative research or development agreements and from within individual laboratories.”

Supplement for Part 30 recipients: All contracts awarded by a recipient shall contain the rights to inventions provision, when applicable, as stipulated in the Appendix to 40 CFR Part 30.

19. SECTION 1512 REPORTING AND REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS 2 CFR §176.50 -- Applicable to all ARRA projects:

Reporting and Registration Requirements under Section 1512 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, Public Law 111-5

(a) This award requires the recipient to complete projects or activities which are funded under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (“Recovery Act”) and to report on use of Recovery Act funds provided through this award. Information from these reports will be made available to the public.

(b) The initial report is due by October 10, 2009. Thereafter, the reports are due no later than ten calendar days after each calendar quarter in which the recipient receives the assistance award funded in whole or in part by the Recovery Act.

(c) Recipients and their first-tier recipients must maintain current registrations in the Central Contractor Registration (www.ccr.gov) at all times during which they have active federal awards funded with Recovery Act funds. A Dun and Bradstreet Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) Number (<http://www.dnb.com>) is one of the requirements for registration in the Central Contractor Registration.

(d) The recipient shall report the information described in section 1512(c) using the reporting instructions and data elements that will be provided online at www.FederalReporting.gov and ensure that any information that is pre-filled is corrected or updated as needed.

20. INSPECTOR GENERAL REVIEWS

In addition to the access to records provisions of 2 CFR 215.53 or 40 CFR 31.42, and in accordance with the provisions of section 1515 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA), recipient agrees to allow any appropriate representative of the Office of Inspector General to (1) examine any records of the recipient, any of its procurement contractors and subcontractors or subgrantees, or any State or local agency administering such contract, that pertain to, and involve transactions relating to, the procurement contract, subcontract, grant or subgrant; and (2) interview any officer or employee of the recipient, subcontractor, grantee, subgrantee, or agency regarding such transactions.

The Grantee is advised that providing false, fictitious or misleading information with respect to the receipt and disbursement of EPA grant funds may result in criminal, civil or administrative fines and/or penalties.

Recipient should be aware that the findings of any review, along with any audits, conducted by an inspector general of a Federal department or executive Agency and concerning funds awarded under ARRA shall be posted on the inspector general’s website and linked to www.recovery.gov, except that information that is protected from disclosure under sections 552 and 552a of title 5, United States Code may be redacted from the posted version.

21. PROTECTION OF WHISTLEBLOWERS

In accordance with section 1553 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Act), recipient agrees that employees of non-Federal employer receiving covered funds may not be discharged, demoted, or otherwise discriminated against as a reprisal for disclosing, including a disclosure made in the ordinary course of an employee's duties, to the Recovery Accountability and Transparency Board, an inspector general, the Comptroller General, a member of Congress, a State or Federal regulatory or law enforcement Agency, a person with supervisory authority over the employee, a court or grand jury, the head of a Federal agency, or their representatives, information that the employee reasonably believes is evidence of (1) gross mismanagement of an agency contract or grant relating to grant funds; (2) a gross waste of covered funds; (3) a substantial and specific danger to public health or safety related to implementation or use of grant funds; (4) an abuse of authority related to implementation or use of covered funds; or (5) a violation of law, rule, or regulation related to a grant awarded or issued relating to covered funds.

22. FALSE CLAIM

The grantee, and its sub-grantees must promptly refer to EPA's Inspector General any credible evidence that a principal, employee, agent, sub-grantee contractor, subcontractor, loan recipient, or other person has submitted a false claim under the False Claims Act or has committed a criminal or civil violation of laws pertaining to fraud, conflict of interest, bribery, gratuity, or similar misconduct involving funds provided under this grant or sub-grants awarded by the grantee.

23. PREFERENCE FOR QUICK START ACTIVITIES

Recipient shall use funds in a manner that maximizes job creation and economic benefit. And, recipients using funds for infrastructure investment must give preference to funding activities that can be started and completed expeditiously, including a goal of using at least 50 percent of the funds for activities that can be initiated not later than June 17, 2009.

24. LIMIT ON FUNDS

Recipient shall not use funds for particular activities for any casino or other gambling establishment, aquarium, zoo, golf course, or swimming pool.

25.

BUY AMERICAN

Section 1605 Buy American Requirement – iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods not covered under international agreements

Note: This award term must include the following introductory language as applicable to the EPA Recovery Act grant program.

SRF – This term and condition applies to all SRF awards.

DERA – This term and condition applies only to Truck Stop Electrification (TSE) projects and diesel emissions reductions projects for heavy generators (such as those used in public energy production) which are considered to be public works when a governmental entity is conducting the project.

LUST – This term and condition applies when the recipient uses cooperative agreement funds: to install piping to connect households or businesses to public water systems or replace public water system supply well(s) and associated piping due to groundwater contamination, or for construction related activities associated with site restoration, including paving or concrete replacement. However, if a state encounters a unique situation at a site that presents uncertainties regarding Buy American applicability, the state must discuss the situation with EPA's project officer before authorizing work on that site.

Brownfields – Hazardous substances. This term and condition applies to projects involving the construction of caps to contain contamination that are directly incorporated into a public building or public work as defined in 2 CFR 176.140(a) or construction of a water system to provide alternative drinking water at a site when conducted by a governmental entity specified at 2 CFR 176.140(a) under a direct EPA grant or a subgrant or loan financed by a Brownfield Revolving Loan Fund capitalization grant. It does not apply to direct grants, RLF loans and subgrants to private sector borrowers, non profit organizations and other non-governmental recipients, borrowers or subgrantees or tribes unless the remediation takes place on a public building or public work defined at 2 CFR 176.140(a). However, if a recipient encounters a unique situation at a site that presents uncertainties regarding Buy American applicability, the recipient must discuss the situation with EPA's project officer before authorizing work on that site.

Brownfields--Petroleum. This term and condition applies only when a governmental recipient specified at 2 CFR 176.140(a) uses cooperative agreement funds to install drinking water pipes, constructs wells to remediate contamination of drinking water, or reconstructs a concrete or asphalt pad or similar structure following removal of an underground storage tank under a direct EPA grant or a subgrant or loan financed by a Brownfield Revolving Loan Fund capitalization grant. It does not apply to direct grants, RLF loans and subgrants to private sector borrowers, non profit organizations and other non-governmental recipients, borrowers or subgrantees or tribes unless the remediation takes place on a public building or public work defined at 2 CFR 176.140(a). However, the recipient must contact EPA's Award Official for additional guidance if it encounters unique situations that presents uncertainties regarding Buy American applicability, themay involve construction alteration, maintenance or repair of a public building or public work as defined at 2 CFR 176.140(a)

2 CFR §176.140 -- When awarding Recovery Act funds for construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of a public building or public work that does not involve iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods covered under international agreements, the agency shall use the following award term:

REQUIRED USE OF AMERICAN IRON, STEEL, AND MANUFACTURED GOODS—SECTION 1605 OF THE AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT OF 2009

(a) **Definitions.** As used in this award term and condition—

“Manufactured good” means a good brought to the construction site for incorporation into the building or work that has been--

- (1) Processed into a specific form and shape; or
- (2) Combined with other raw material to create a material that has different properties than the properties of the individual raw materials.

“Public building” and "public work" means a public building of, and a public work of, a governmental entity (the United States; the District of Columbia; commonwealths, territories, and minor outlying islands of the United States; State and local governments; and multi-State, regional, or interstate entities which have governmental functions).

These buildings and works may include, without limitation, bridges, dams, plants, highways, parkways, streets, subways, tunnels, sewers, mains, power lines, pumping stations, heavy generators, railways, airports, terminals, docks, piers, wharves, ways, lighthouses, buoys, jetties, breakwaters, levees, and canals, and the construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of such buildings and works.

“Steel” means an alloy that includes at least 50 percent iron, between .02 and 2 percent carbon, and may include other elements.

(b) *Domestic preference.*

(1) This award term and condition implements Section 1605 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Recovery Act)(Pub. L. 111-5), by requiring that all iron, steel, and manufactured goods used in the project are produced in the United States except as provided in paragraph (b)(3) and (b)(4) of this term and condition.

(2) This requirement does not apply to the material listed by the Federal Government. All "Buy American Waivers" are published in the Federal Register and published at <http://www.epa.gov/recovery/>.

(3) The award official may add other iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods to the list in paragraph (b)(2) of this term and condition if the Federal government determines that—

(i) The cost of the domestic iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods would be unreasonable. The cost of domestic iron, steel, or manufactured goods used in the project is unreasonable when the cumulative cost of such material will increase the cost of the overall project by more than 25 percent;

(ii) The iron, steel, and/or manufactured good is not produced, or manufactured in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available quantities and of a satisfactory quality; or

(iii) The application of the restriction of section 1605 of the Recovery Act would be inconsistent with the public interest.

(c) *Request for determination of inapplicability of Section 1605 of the Recovery Act.*

(1)(i) Any recipient request to use foreign iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods in accordance with paragraph (b)(3) of this term and condition shall include adequate information for Federal Government evaluation of the request, including—

(A) A description of the foreign and domestic iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods;

(B) Unit of measure;

(C) Quantity;

(D) Cost;

(E) Time of delivery or availability;

(F) Location of the project;

(G) Name and address of the proposed supplier; and

(H) A detailed justification of the reason for use of foreign iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods cited in accordance with paragraph (b)(3) of this term and condition.

(ii) A request based on unreasonable cost shall include a reasonable survey of the market and a completed cost comparison table in the format in paragraph (d) of this term and condition.

(iii) The cost of iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods material shall include all delivery costs to the construction site and any applicable duty.

(iv) Any recipient request for a determination submitted after Recovery Act funds have been obligated for a project for construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair shall explain why the recipient could not reasonably foresee the need for such determination and could not have requested the determination before the funds were obligated. If the recipient does not submit a satisfactory explanation, the award official need not make a determination.

(2) If the Federal government determines after funds have been obligated for a project for construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair that an exception to section 1605 of the Recovery Act applies, the award official will amend the award to allow use of the foreign iron, steel, and/or relevant manufactured goods. When the basis for the exception is nonavailability or public interest, the amended award shall reflect adjustment of the award amount, redistribution of budgeted funds, and/or other actions taken to cover costs associated with acquiring or using the foreign iron, steel, and/or relevant manufactured goods. When the basis for the exception is the unreasonable cost of the domestic iron, steel, or manufactured goods, the award official shall adjust the award amount or redistribute budgeted funds by at least the differential established in 2 CFR 176.110(a).

(3) Unless the Federal Government determines that an exception to section 1605 of the Recovery Act applies, use of foreign iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods is noncompliant with section 1605 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act.

(d) **Data.** To permit evaluation of requests under paragraph (b) of this term and condition based on unreasonable cost, the Recipient shall include the following information and any applicable supporting data based on the survey of suppliers:

			FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	
Item 1:			
Foreign steel, iron, or manufactured good	_____	_____	
Domestic steel, iron, or manufactured good	_____	_____	
Item 2:			
Foreign steel, iron, or manufactured good	_____	_____	
Domestic steel, iron, or manufactured good			
[List name, address, telephone number, email address, and contact for suppliers surveyed]			
[Include other applicable supporting information.]			
[* Include all delivery costs to the construction site.]			

Section 1605 Buy American Requirement – iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods covered under international agreements

2 CFR §176.160 -- When awarding Recovery Act funds for construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of a public building or public work that involves iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods materials covered under international agreements, the agency shall use the following award term:

SRF – This term and condition applies to all SRF awards.

DERA – This term and condition applies only to Truck Stop Electrification (TSE) projects and diesel emissions reductions projects for heavy generators (such as those used in public energy production) which are considered to be public works when a governmental entity is conducting the project.

LUST – This term and condition applies when the recipient uses cooperative agreement funds: to install piping to connect households or businesses to public water systems or replace public water system supply well(s) and associated piping due to groundwater contamination, or for construction related activities associated with site restoration, including paving or concrete replacement. However, if a state encounters a unique situation at a site that presents uncertainties regarding Buy American applicability, the state must discuss the situation with EPA's project officer before authorizing work on that site.

Brownfields – Hazardous substances. This term and condition applies to projects involving the construction of caps to contain contamination that are directly incorporated into a public building or public work as defined in 2 CFR 176.140(a) or construction of a water system to provide alternative drinking water at a site when conducted by a governmental entity specified at 2 CFR 176.140(a) under a direct EPA grant or a subgrant or loan financed by a Brownfield Revolving Loan Fund capitalization grant. It does not apply to direct grants, RLF loans and subgrants to private sector borrowers, non profit organizations and other non-governmental recipients, borrowers or subgrantees or tribes unless the remediation takes place on a public building or public work defined at 2 CFR 176.140(a). However, if a recipient encounters a unique situation at a site that presents uncertainties regarding Buy American applicability, the recipient must discuss the situation with EPA's project officer before authorizing work on that site.

Brownfields--Petroleum. This term and condition applies only when a governmental recipient specified at 2 CFR 176.140(a) uses cooperative agreement funds to install drinking water pipes, constructs wells to remediate contamination of drinking water, or reconstructs a concrete or asphalt pad or similar structure following removal of an underground storage tank under a direct EPA grant or a subgrant or loan financed by a Brownfield Revolving Loan Fund capitalization grant. It does not apply to direct grants, RLF loans and subgrants to private sector borrowers, non profit organizations and other non-governmental recipients, borrowers or subgrantees or tribes unless the remediation takes place on a public building or public work defined at 2 CFR 176.140(a). However, the recipient must contact EPA's Award Official for additional guidance if it encounters unique situations that presents uncertainties regarding Buy American applicability, they may involve construction, alteration, maintenance or repair of a public building or public work as defined at 2 CFR 176.140(a)

Required Use of American Iron, Steel, and Manufactured Goods (covered under International Agreements)—Section 1605 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.

(a) **Definitions.** As used in this award term and condition—
“Designated country” --

(1) A World Trade Organization Government Procurement Agreement country (Aruba, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Korea (Republic of), Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta,

Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Singapore, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and United Kingdom;

(2) A Free Trade Agreement (FTA) country (Australia, Bahrain, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Israel, Mexico, Morocco, Nicaragua, Oman, Peru, or Singapore); or

(3) A United States-European Communities Exchange of Letters (May 15, 1995) country:

Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, and United Kingdom.

“Designated country iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods” --

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a designated country; or

(2) In the case of a manufactured good that consist in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in a designated country into a new and different manufactured good distinct from the materials from which it was transformed.

"Domestic iron, steel, and/or manufactured good" --

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of the United States; or

(2) In the case of a manufactured good that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in the United States into a new and different manufactured good distinct from the materials from which it was transformed. There is no requirement with regard to the origin of components or subcomponents in manufactured goods or products, as long as the manufacture of the goods occurs in the United States.

“Foreign iron, steel, and/or manufactured good” means iron, steel and/or manufactured good that is not domestic or designated country iron, steel, and/or manufactured good.

“Manufactured good” means a good brought to the construction site for incorporation into the building or work that has been--

(1) Processed into a specific form and shape; or

(2) Combined with other raw material to create a material that has different properties than the properties of the individual raw materials.

“Public building” and "public work" means a public building of, and a public work of, a governmental entity (the United States; the District of Columbia; commonwealths, territories, and minor outlying islands of the United States; State and local governments; and multi-State, regional, or interstate entities which have governmental functions). These buildings and works may include, without limitation, bridges, dams, plants, highways, parkways, streets, subways, tunnels, sewers, mains, power lines, pumping stations, heavy generators, railways, airports, terminals, docks, piers, wharves, ways, lighthouses, buoys, jetties, breakwaters, levees, and canals, and the construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of such buildings and works.

“Steel” means an alloy that includes at least 50 percent iron, between .02 and 2 percent carbon, and may include other elements.

(b) *Iron, steel, and manufactured goods.*

(1) This award term and condition implements

(i) Section 1605(a) of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Pub. L. 111-5) (Recovery Act), by requiring that all iron, steel, and manufactured goods used in the project are produced in the United States; and

(ii) Section 1605(d), which requires application of the Buy American requirement in a manner consistent with U.S. obligations under international agreements. The restrictions of section 1605 of the Recovery Act do not apply to designated country iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods. The Buy American requirement in section 1605 shall not be applied where the iron, steel or manufactured goods used in the project are from a Party to an international agreement that obligates the recipient to treat the goods and services of that Party the same as domestic goods and services. This obligation shall only apply to projects with an estimated value of \$7,443,000 or more.

(2) The recipient shall use only domestic or designated country iron, steel, and manufactured goods in performing the work funded in whole or part with this award, except as provided in paragraphs (b)(3) and (b)(4) of this term and condition.

(3) The requirement in paragraph (b)(2) of this term and condition does not apply to the iron, steel, and manufactured goods listed by the Federal Government. All "Buy American Waivers" are published in the Federal Register and published at <http://www.epa.gov/recovery/>.

(4) The award official may add other iron, steel, and manufactured goods to the list in paragraph (b)(3) of this award term and condition if the Federal government determines that—

(i) The cost of domestic iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods would be unreasonable. The cost of domestic iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods used in the project is unreasonable when the cumulative cost of such material will increase the overall cost of the project by more than 25 percent;

(ii) The iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods is not produced, or manufactured in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available commercial quantities of a satisfactory quality; or

(iii) The application of the restriction of section 1605 of the Recovery Act would be inconsistent with the public interest.

(c) *Request for determination of inapplicability of section 1605 of the Recovery Act or the Buy American Act.*

(1)(i) Any recipient request to use foreign iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods in accordance with paragraph(b)(4) of this term and condition shall include adequate information for Federal Government evaluation of the request, including—

(A) A description of the foreign and domestic iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods;

(B) Unit of measure;

(C) Quantity;

(D) Cost;

(E) Time of delivery or availability;

(F) Location of the project;

(G) Name and address of the proposed supplier; and

(H) A detailed justification of the reason for use of foreign iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods cited in accordance with paragraph (b)(4) of this term and condition.

(ii) A request based on unreasonable cost shall include a reasonable survey of the market and a completed cost comparison table in the format in paragraph (d) of this term and condition.

(iii) The cost of iron, steel, or manufactured goods shall include all delivery costs to the construction site and any applicable duty.

(iv) Any recipient request for a determination submitted after Recovery Act funds have been obligated for a project for construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair shall explain why the recipient could not reasonably foresee the need for such determination and could not have requested the determination before the funds were obligated. If the recipient does not submit a satisfactory explanation, the award official need not make a determination.

(2) If the Federal government determines after funds have been obligated for a project for construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair that an exception to section 1605 of the Recovery Act applies, the award official will amend the award to allow use of the foreign iron, steel, and/or relevant manufactured goods. When the basis for the exception is nonavailability or public interest, the amended award shall reflect adjustment of the award amount, redistribution of budgeted funds, and/or other appropriate actions taken to cover costs associated with acquiring or using the foreign iron, steel, and/or relevant manufactured goods.. When the basis for the exception is the unreasonable cost of the domestic iron, steel, or manufactured goods, the award official shall adjust the award amount or redistribute budgeted funds, as appropriate, by at least the differential established in 2 CFR 176.110(a).

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC ITEMS CO			
Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	
Item 1:			
Foreign steel, iron, or manufactured good	_____	_____	
Domestic steel, iron, or manufactured good	_____	_____	
Item 2:			
Foreign steel, iron, or manufactured good	_____	_____	
Domestic steel, iron, or manufactured good			
[List name, address, telephone number, email address, and contact for suppliers surveyed. Attach copy if oral, attach summary.]			
[Include other applicable supporting information.]			
[* Include all delivery costs to the construction site.]			

(3) Unless the Federal Government determines that an exception to the section 1605 of the Recovery Act applies, use of foreign iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods other than designated country iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods is noncompliant with the applicable Act.

(d) **Data.** To permit evaluation of requests under paragraph (b) of this term and condition based on unreasonable cost, the applicant shall include the following information and any applicable supporting data based on the survey of suppliers:

[List name, address, telephone number, email address, and contact for suppliers surveyed. Attach copy of response; if oral, attach summary.]

[Include other applicable supporting information.]

[* Include all delivery costs to the construction site).]

26. OMB GUIDANCE

This award is subject to all applicable provisions of implementing guidance for the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 issued by the United States Office of Management and Budget, including the Initial Implementing Guidance for the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (M-09-10) issued on February 18, 2009 and available on www.recovery.gov, and any subsequent guidance documents issued by OMB.

27. The Grantee is advised that providing false, fictitious or misleading information with respect to the receipt and disbursement of EPA grant funds may result in criminal, civil or administrative fines and/or penalties.

28. Add the appropriate DBE Term and Condition to all grants from the standard DBE Terms and Conditions.~~DELETE RED~~

29. This project receives funding under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) and the grantee, sub-grantee or loan recipient must display the ARRA Logo in a manner that informs the public that the project is an ARRA investment. The ARRA logo may be obtained from the EPA grants office listed in this award document. If the EPA logo is displayed along with the ARRA logo and logos of other participating entities, the EPA logo must not be displayed in a manner that implies that EPA itself is conducting the project. Instead, the EPA logo must be accompanied with a statement indicating that the grantee, sub-grantee or loan recipient received financial assistance from EPA for the project.

30. Recipients and subrecipients of Recovery Act funds or other Federal financial assistance must comply with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, and a variety of program-specific statutes with nondiscrimination requirements.

Other civil rights laws may impose additional requirements on recipients and subrecipients. These laws include, but are not limited to, Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (prohibiting race, color, national origin, religion, and sex discrimination in employment), the Americans with Disabilities Act (prohibiting disability discrimination in employment and in services provided by State and local governments, businesses, and non-profit agencies), and the Fair Housing Act (prohibiting race, color, national origin, age, family status, and disability discrimination in housing), as well as any other applicable civil rights laws.

For questions about these civil rights obligations, please call the EPA's Office of Civil Rights at 202-564-7272 or contact us via e-mail:

<http://www.epa.gov/civilrights/comments.htm>.

31. SINGLE AUDIT INFORMATION FOR RECIPIANTS OF RECOVERY ACT FUNDS

The award official shall insert the standard award term in this Subpart in all awards funded in whole or in part with Recovery Act funds.

2 CFR §176.210 Award term- Recovery Act Transactions listed in Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and Recipient Responsibilities for Informing Sub-recipients.

The following award term shall be used by agencies to clarify recipient responsibilities regarding tracking and documenting Recovery Act expenditures:

Recovery Act Transactions listed in Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and Recipient Responsibilities for Informing Sub-recipients

(a) To maximize the transparency and accountability of funds authorized under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5)(Recovery Act) as required by Congress and in accordance with 2 CFR 215, subpart ___. 21 “Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Agreements” and OMB A-102 Common Rules provisions, recipients agree to maintain records that identify adequately the source and application of Recovery Act funds.

(b) For recipients covered by the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular A-133, “Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations,” recipients agree to separately identify the expenditures for Federal awards under the Recovery Act on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) and the Data Collection Form (SF-SAC) required by OMB Circular A-133. This shall be accomplished by identifying expenditures for Federal awards made under Recovery Act separately on the SEFA, and as separate rows under Item 9 of Part III on the SF-SAC by CFDA number, and inclusion of the prefix “ARRA-” in identifying the name of the Federal program on the SEFA and as the first characters in Item 9d of Part III on the SF-SAC.

(c) Recipients agree to separately identify to each sub-recipient, and document at the time of sub-award and at the time of disbursement of funds, the Federal award number, CFDA number, and amount of Recovery Act funds. When a recipient awards Recovery Act funds for an existing program, the information furnished to sub-recipients shall distinguish the sub-awards of incremental Recovery Act funds from regular sub-awards under the existing program.

(d) Recipients agree to require their sub-recipients to include on their SEFA information to specifically identify Recovery Act funding similar to the requirements for the recipient SEFA described above. This information is needed to allow the recipient to properly monitor sub-recipient expenditure of ARRA funds as well as oversight by the Federal awarding agencies, Offices of Inspector General and the Government Accountability Office.

32. PRE-AWARD COSTS FOR RECOVERY ACT GRANTS TO INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, HOSPITALS, AND OTHER NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS SUBJECT TO 2 CFR PART 215 (40 CFR PART 30) OTHER

THAN CLEAN WATER OR DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND CAPITILIZATION GRANTS

In accordance with 2 CFR 215.25(e)(1) and 2 CFR Part 235, Appendix B, Item 36, costs the recipient incurred up to 90 days prior to award that were negotiated with EPA in anticipation of the award including preparing for expending funds made available by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, and are necessary to comply with the schedule for delivering work products during the period of performance are allowable provided the costs:

1. Are eligible under the statutory authority for the award and are otherwise allowable under 2 CFR Part 235, and;
2. Are for activities described in the EPA approved scope of work and included in the EPA approved budget, and;
3. Were incurred in compliance with the procurement provisions of 2 CFR Part 215 and 40 CFR Part 33, and;
4. Were not incurred for activities directly related to a casino or other gambling establishment, aquarium, zoo, golf course, or swimming pool, and;
5. Further the goals of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act to create and preserve jobs, promote economic recovery, and invest in environmental protection, and;
6. Are in compliance with all applicable provisions of the American Recovery and Reinvestment.